

20th Annual World Congress on **Pediatrics**
&
4th Annual World Congress on
Pediatric Nutrition, Gastroenterology and Child Development
March 18 - 19, 2019 | Chicago, USA

ACCEPTED ABSTRACTS

PEDIATRICS & THERAPEUTICS 2019, VOLUME 9 | DOI: 10.4172/2161-0665-C1-085

Differential diagnosis: Infection vs. normal variant

Christina Oldfield
University of Colorado, USA

Each year over 3.6 million reports are made to child protection services in the United States. That is involving more than 6.6 million children. In 2014 an estimated 702,000 children were victims of abuse. This is just what was reported. Child abuse involves sexual abuse, physical abuse, emotional abuse, and neglect. Children

usually do not disclose acutely which leaves the child at risk of continuous abuse. Children that are sexually abused and/or strangled only have injury 50% of the time when reporting to a medical facility. Death from strangulation increases 7 fold when it is involved in violence. Children are at a risk for sexually transmitted diseases and differential diagnosis in pediatrics can mislead the medical professional. There are red flags that can help the medical professional recognize abuse and intervene for the patient. Children who are

exposed to violence at a young age are at risk of having health problems throughout their lifespan. This also has been researched to increase the risk of death at a younger age. The purpose of this training is to help the medical professional know the risks associated with child mistreatment and the steps to take if abuse is suspected. This presentation will include case studies and educate on the myths of pediatric abuse. This will also include differential diagnosis of the pediatric patients which can mimic abuse.

Christina.oldfield@yahoo.com